

PROOF OF FORMULA 3.554.1

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-bx}(1 - \operatorname{sech} x) \frac{dx}{x} = 2 \ln \Gamma \left(\frac{b+3}{4} \right) - 2 \ln \Gamma \left(\frac{b+1}{4} \right) - \ln \frac{b}{4}.$$

The integral is expressed as

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-bx}(1 - \operatorname{sech} x) \frac{dx}{x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-bx} - 2e^{-(b+1)x} + e^{-(b+2)x}}{1 + e^{-2x}} \frac{dx}{x}.$$

The change of variables $t = 2x$ gives

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-bx}(1 - \operatorname{sech} x) \frac{dx}{x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-bt/2} - 2e^{-(b+1)t/2} + e^{-(b+2)t/2}}{1 + e^{-t}} \frac{dt}{t}.$$

Entry 3.411.28 gives

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\nu x} - e^{-\mu x}}{1 + e^{-x}} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \left[\frac{\Gamma \left(\frac{\nu}{2} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{\mu+1}{2} \right)}{\Gamma \left(\frac{\mu}{2} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{\nu+1}{2} \right)} \right].$$

This yields

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-bx}(1 - \operatorname{sech} x) \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \left[\frac{\Gamma \left(\frac{b}{4} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{b+3}{4} \right)}{\Gamma \left(\frac{b+1}{4} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{b+2}{4} \right)} \right] + \ln \left[\frac{\Gamma \left(\frac{b+2}{4} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{b+3}{4} \right)}{\Gamma \left(\frac{b+1}{4} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{b+4}{4} \right)} \right]$$

that can be reduced to the stated answer.